MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Caprylhydroxamic Acid

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the substance or preparation:

Product Name: 1.3-dichloropropene
Manufactured By: Haihang Industry Co., Ltd.
No. 100 South Gongye road, Jinan City, Shandong Province, China. P.C.: 250100

Phone number: 86-531-88031599
Fax number: 86-531-85821093
Email: export017@haihangchem.com
Emergency telephone: +8615315130769

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

1.3-dichloropropene
CAS Number: 542-75-6
Symbols: N, T
Concentration: >= 95.00 %
Epoxidised soya bean oil
Concentration: 2.00 %

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous product for the human health and the aquatic environment.
   Acts on the nervous system.
   Sensitising product
   Flammable
   In case of decomposition, releases dangerous products.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General recommendations
   Strict hygiene during and at the end of working shifts.
   Personal protective equipment required for rescuers (see section 8).
   Do not dry soiled clothing near an open flame or incandescent heat source.
   Dispose of contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area.
Effects

Main effects
  Irritating to mucous membrane, eyes and skin.
Risk of liver, kidney and nervous system effects.
The consumption of alcoholic beverages potentiates toxic effects.
Odor/odour threshold: 1 to 5 ppm.

Inhalation
  Nose and throat irritation.
  At high concentrations, cough and difficulty in breathing.
  At high concentrations, risk of chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary (o)edema.
  At high concentrations, feelings of intoxication, restlessness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness
  In case of repeated or prolonged exposure: headaches, fatigue.
  In case of repeated or prolonged exposure: risk of liver and renal effects.

Eyes contact
  Severe eye irritation, watering and redness.
  Risk of temporary eye lesions.

Skin contact
  The product can be absorbed by intact skin.
  Painful irritation, redness and swelling of the skin.
Risk of burns.
  In case of repeated contact: dry and chapped skin, risk of chronic dermatitis.
  In case of repeated contact: risk of allergic dermatitis.

Ingestion
  Breath smells of chloroform.
  Severe irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach.
  Nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea.
  Feelings of intoxication, restlessness, dizziness and drowsiness.
  Risk of convulsions or loss of consciousness.
  Risk liver and kidney alterations.

First aid

Inhalation
  Remove the subject from the contaminated area as soon as possible; transport him/her lying down, with the head higher than the body, to a quiet, uncontaminated and well-ventilated location.
  Oxygen or cardiopulmonary resuscitation if necessary.
  Keep warm (blanket).
Consult with a physician in case of respiratory and nervous symptoms.
Eyes contact
Flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes, while keeping the eyelids wide open.
Consult with an ophthalmologist in all cases.

Skin contact
Remove contaminated shoes, socks and clothing; wash the affected skin with soap and water.
Keep warm (blanket), provide clean clothing.
Consult with a physician in case of persistent pain or redness.

Ingestion

Consult with a physician immediately in all cases.

Take to hospital.
If the subject is completely conscious:
   Rinse mouth with fresh water.
   Do not give anything to drink.
Do not induce vomiting.
   If the subject presents nervous, respiratory or cardiovascular disorders: administer oxygen.
If the subject is unconscious:
   Classical resuscitation measures.

Medical treatment

General information
   Do not give adrenergic drugs.

Inhalation
   Pulmonary resuscitation (oxygen therapy).
   Prevention or treatment of pulmonary (o)edema and bacterial secondary infection.
   Rest and 48 hours medical surveillance.

Eyes contact
   On the advice of the ophthalmologist.

Skin contact
   Usual treatment for burns.

Ingestion
   Pulmonary resuscitation (oxygen therapy).
   If necessary, tracheal intubation.
   If necessary, gastric lavage with a slurry of activated charcoal.
   Surveillance of hepatic, renal and central nervous system functions.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Common extinguishing means
   Powder
Water spray
Foam, AFFF.
CO2

Specific hazards
Flammable (see section 9).
Gas/vapours are heavier than air and so may travel along the ground; remote ignition possible.
Formation of dangerous gas/vapours in case of decomposition (see section 10).

Protective measures in case of intervention
Evacuate all non-essential personnel.
Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.
Wear self contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity or in confined spaces.
Protect intervention team with water spray when approaching the fire.
Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.

Other precautions
If safe to do so, remove the exposed containers, or cool with large quantities of water.
Disperse gas/vapours with water spray.
Flood the product with water.
Avoid propagating the fire, when directing the extinguishing means in a jet on the surface of the burning liquid.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Precautions
If safe to do so, without over exposing anyone, try to stop the leak.
Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces/if oxygen depletion/in case of significant emissions.
Follow the protective measures given in section 5.
Follow the protective measures given in section 8.
Ventilate the premises.

Cleanup methods
Remove the product with an inert absorbent (sand, kieselguhr, vermiculite, ...).
If possible, dam large quantities of liquid with sand or earth.
Place everything into a closed, labelled container compatible with the product. Because of the contamination risk, the collected material should be isolated in a safe place.
For disposal methods, refer to section 13.
Clean the area with large quantities of water.
Precautions for protection of the environment
Immediately notify the appropriate authorities in case of discharge.
Do not discharge into the environment (sewers, rivers, soils, ...).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Carry out all operations in closed piping circuits and equipment.
Do not use compressed air for transferring or handling the product.
Preferably transfer by pump or gravity.
Purge piping circuits and equipment with nitrogen.

Storage
In a ventilated, cool area.
Protect from direct sunlight.
Keep away from reactive products (see section 10).
Keep away from ignition and heat sources.
Under inert gas.
Containment bund around storage containers and transfer installation.

Other precautions
No open flames or sparks, no smoking.
Provide electrical equipment safe for hazardous locations.
Grounded equipment.
Warn people about the dangers of the product.

Packaging
Steel
Stainless steel.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls
Premises ventilation.
Provide local ventilation suitable for the emission risk.
Maintain employee exposures to levels below the applicable exposure limits.

Authorized limit values
1,3-dichloropropene
TLV (ACGIH-USA) 2001
TWA = 1 ppm
TWA = 4.5 mg/m3
Remark: Skin
Respiratory protection
In case of emissions, face mask with type A cartridge.
Self-contained breathing apparatus in medium confinement/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.

Hand protection
Protective gloves:
Recommended materials: polyvinylalcohol, Viton.

Eye protection
If risk of splashing, chemical proof goggles/face shield.
Wear protective goggles for all industrial operations.

Skin protection
Apron/boots of neoprene if risk of splashing.

Other precautions
Shower and eye wash stations.
Consult the industrial hygienist or the safety manager for the selection of personal protective equipment suitable for the working conditions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Color/Colour: colorless/colourless
Odor/Odour: reminds one of chloroform.

Change of state
Freezing point: -60 Cel
Boiling point/range (1013 mbars):108 Cel
Flash point= 35℃
Method: closed cup

Flammability
Upper limit 14,5 %(V)
Lower limit 5,3 %(V)
Auto-flammability : No data

Vapor/vapour pressure: 32 mbar
temperature 20 Cel

Density
Specific gravity = 1,22

Vapor/vapour density (air=1): = 3,8
(Pure vapo(u)r )

Solubility
Soluble in Water: 2,8 g/l
temperature 20 Cel
Most organic solvents
Greases

**pH**
Neutral (aqueous extract)

**Partition coefficient P (n-octanol/water)**
- log P o/w 1,41
  
  (Cis )
  - log P o/w 1,63
  
  (Trans )
  - log P o/w 1,98

**Viscosity:** 0,78 mPa.s

**Decomposition temperature:** 108 Cel

**Danger of explosion**
Remark: Explosion possible with gas/vapour and air mixtures (see also section 10)

**Oxidizing properties**
Negligible

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10. **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability**
Stable under certain conditions (see below).
Decomposition produces dangerous gases, upon contact with flames or hot metallic surfaces.

**Conditions to avoid**
Direct sunlight
Naked flames, sparks.

**Materials to avoid**
Oxidizing agents
Light metals
Salts of metals
Metallic alloys

**Hazardous decomposition products**
Carbon monoxide
Hydrochloric acid.
Phosgene

**Other information**
Plastic materials may deteriorate on contact with the product.

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11. **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute toxicity**
Oral route, LD 50, rat, 127 mg/kg
Dermal route, LD 50, rabbit, 504 mg/kg
Inhalation, LC 50, 4 h, rat, from 2,7 - 3,3 mg/l

**Irritation**
- rabbit, corrosive (skin)
- rabbit, irritant (eyes)
- rat, irritant (respiratory tract)

**Sensitization**
guinea pig, sensitizing (skin)

**Chronic toxicity**
- Inhalation, various species, Target organ: liver / kidney / central nervous system / respiratory tract, >= 0,15 mg/l, observed effect
- Oral route, various species, Target organ: kidney, liver / central nervous system / respiratory tract / hematology system, >= 2 mg/kg, observed effect
- In vitro, mutagenic effect
- In vivo, No effect on reproduction / no mutagenic effect
- Oral route, rat, Carcinogenic effect
- Oral route, mouse, Carcinogenic effect

**Comments**
- Toxic effect by oral route
- Harmful effect by dermal route and inhalation
- Corrosive effect for the skin
- Irritant effect for the eyes and respiratory tract
- Sensitizer effect for the skin
- Risk of effect on the kidney, the liver and the mucous membranes and the hematological system
- Risk of the central nervous system effect
- The carcinogenic effect found in animals is not demonstrated in human

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute ecotoxicity**
- Fishes, Salmo gairdneri, LC 50, 96 h, 3,5 mg/l
  Conditions: fresh water
- Fishes, Stizostedion vitreum, LC 50, 96 h, 1,08 mg/l
  Conditions: fresh water
- Fishes, Cyprinodon variegatus, LC 50, 96 h, 1,8 mg/l
  Conditions: salt water
- Crustaceans, Daphnia magna, EC 50, 48 h, 6,2 mg/l
  Conditions: fresh water
- Crustaceans, Mysidopsis bahia, EC 50, 96 h, 0,8 mg/l
  Conditions: salt water
Algae, Selenastrum capricornutum, EC 50, 96 h, 4.95 mg/l
Conditions: fresh water
Algae, Skeletonema costatum, EC 50, 96 h, 1 mg/l
Conditions: salt water

**Chronic ecotoxicity**
- Fishes, Poecilia reticulata, LC 50, 14 day, 0.5 mg/l
- Fishes, Pimephales promelas, NOEC, 28 day, 0.18 mg/l
Conditions: fish embryos

**Mobility**
- Air, Henry's law constant (H) from 0.8 - 360 Pa.m3/mol
Conditions: 20 °C
  - Water, evaporation, t 1/2 < 1 hour(s)
Conditions: experimental concentration: 1 ppm
- Water, evaporation, t 1/2 > 1 day(s)
Conditions: calculated value from mathematical model / river / pond
  - Soil/sediments, log KOC from 1.3 - 1.6
Result: significant evaporation and percolation
- Soil/sediments, t 1/2 from 3 - 70 day(s)
Result: significant evaporation
Conditions: various types of soil

**Abiotic degradation**
- Air, indirect photo-oxidation, t 1/2 from 7 - 50 hour(s)
Conditions: sensitizer: OH radicals
  - Air, indirect photo-oxidation, t 1/2 from 12 - 74 day(s)
Conditions: sensitizer: O3
  - Water, hydrolysis, t 1/2 = 4 day(s), 25 °C
Conditions: slightly acid pH
Degradation's products: 3-chloroallyl alcohol
- Water
Result: non-significant photolysis
  - Soil, hydrolysis

**Biotic degradation**
- Aerobic, test: intrinsic biodegradability, 55 %, 7 day(s)
Conditions: adapted culture
  - Aerobic, test: intrinsic biodegradability, 85 %, 7 day(s)
Conditions: adapted culture

**Potential for bioaccumulation**
- BCF 0.86
Conditions: calculated value
  - log Po/w from 1.41 - 1.98

**Comments**
Toxic for aquatic organisms. Nevertheless, hazard for the environment is limited due to product properties:
low bioaccumulation potential.
considerable volatility.
weak persistence (global half-life: ca. 2 months).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment
Dispose in compliance with local/federal and national regulations.
Small quantities.
Send the product to an authorized hazardous waste incinerator.

Packaging treatment
Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 2047
IATA Class: 3
Packing group: II
Hazard label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: Material is listed in TSCA inventory.
SARA: The threshold planning quantity for material is 10,000 lbs.
EU NUMBER: 201-152-2
NUMBER IN ANNEX 1 OF DIR 67/548: Not listed in annex 1.
EU CLASSIFICATION: N/Av
R: 11-20/22
S: 16-24

16. OTHERS

The information given corresponds to the current state of our knowledge and experience of the product, and is not exhaustive. This applies to product which conforms to the specification, unless otherwise stated. In this case of combinations and mixtures one must make sure that no new dangers can arise. In any case, the user is not exempt from observing all legal, administrative and regulatory procedures relating to the product, personal hygiene, and protection of human welfare and the environment.