

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)**

			SAFE	ETY DATA SHE	ET (SDS)			
			Se	ection 1: IDENTIFIC	CATION			
TRADE NAME		UER'S L CHLORIDE <sup>®</sup>		MANUFACTURER	Gebauer Company 4444 East 153 Street Cleveland, Ohio 441			
CHEMICAL NAME	Ethyl Ch	nloride		CONTACT	Toll Free: (800) 321-9348 Phone: (216) 518-3030 Fax: (216) 581-4970			
RECOMMENDED USE	Topical	Anesthetic		IN CASE OF EMERGENCY	CHEMTREC - (800) 242-9300 or (703) 527-3887			
FORMULA	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl			CHEMICAL FAMILY	Halogenated Hydrocarbon			
			Section	2: HAZARDS IDE	NTIFICATION			
Health Ra Flammability Ra Reactivity Ra Special Ra		h Rating y Rating y Rating al Rating	2 - Moderate 4 - Acute 0 - None None		e shield went bood			
Lab Protective Ed Storage Co								
Hazard Category	Hazard Category			Hazard Statement	Pictogram	Pr	ecautionary Statement	
Flammable Gas (Category 1) Danger		Danger	Extremely flammable gas				om heat/sparks/open flames/hot tery equipment – No smoking.	
Compressed Gas		Warning	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated			Store is a we	II-ventilated place.	
Eye Irritation (Category 2B)		Warning	Causes eye irritation		N/A	If product get Aid Measures	s into eyes, see the Section 4: First s.	
Acute Toxicity (Category 4)		Warning	Harmful if inhaled			If inhaled, see Measures.	If inhaled, see the Section 4: First Aid Measures.	
	Cause	1			Effec			
Potential Acute Health Effects		Inhalation	Headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, loss of coordination and disorientation may produce narcotic and anesthetic effects. May produce central nervous system depression, respiratory paralysis, or fatal coma with respiratory or cardiac arrest. May sensitize the myocardium to endogenous epinephrine, causing dangerous dysrhythmias. Although absorbed through lungs and skin, it also is rapidly given off through the lungs.					
		Ingestion	Unlikely route of exposure due to gaseous nature.					
		Skin Contact	Rapid evaporation of liquid may cause frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite are blanching of the skin, cold feeling numbness. Cutaneous sensitization may occur, but is extremely rare. Freezing can occasional alter pigmentation. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in absorption of harmful amounts					
		Chronic Exposure	Long term exposure to high levels may produce the following: loss of muscle coordination, involuntary eye movements, tremors, speech disturbance, sluggish reflexes and hallucinations. These symptoms are alleviated when the overexposure is ended.					
		Aggravation of Preexisting Conditions	The defatting properties of Ethyl Chloride may aggravate existing dermatitis.					
		Section 3: (	COMP	OSITION / INFORM	ATION ON INGRE	DIENTS		
Ingredient		Synonyms	(	CAS Number	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	
Ethyl Chloride	ŀ	Chloroethane, Hydrochloric Ether		75-00-3	>99	1000ppm	100ppm	
	Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES							
Inhalation	Immedi	Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.						
Ingestion	Unlikely	Unlikely route of exposure due to gaseous nature.						
Skin Contact		For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). In case of massive exposure, remove contaminated clothing while showering with warm water. Call a physician.						
Eye Contact		For exposure to liquid, check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with warm water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.						

# **Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

DANGER! Flammable liquid and gas. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, structures and equipment. Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemicals as extinguishing media. Do not use stream of water because it will scatter and spread the fire. Remove sources of ignition if without risk. Remove all containers from fire area if without risk; continue cooling water spray while moving containers. Do not extinguish any flames emitted from containers, stop flow of material if without risk, or allow flames to burn out. Self contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

#### **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**

Flammable liquid and gas. Very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame or powerful oxidizers. Ethyl chloride is heavier than air and the vapors may hug the ground, making distant ignition and flashback possible. During a fire, toxic gases (hydrogen chloride, chlorine and phosgene) may be produced. Direct exposure to flames may cause container explosion. Static discharge may ignite ethyl chloride.

# Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Spill and Leak Response

Flammable liquid and Gas. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Allow spilled ethyl chloride to evaporate, ventilate enclosed areas. In case of large spill, evacuate all personnel from area. For Entry Into Unknown Concentrations That Could Be IDLH (  $\geq$  3800 ppm ): Full Face Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

#### **Waste Disposal Method**

Comply with federal, state and local laws; return unused quantities to Gebauer Company by making appropriate arrangements for pickup and transportation.

# **Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **Storage Precautions**

Store in cool, dry well ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Do not subject to temperatures above 120°F (50°C). Do not store near high frequency ultrasound equipment or non-explosion proof electrical equipment.

### **Handling Precautions**

Vapor Pressure

Use in well-ventilated areas. Do not use near temperatures above 120°F (50°C). Do not use with cautery or non-explosion proof electrical equipment. Do not use near open flame.

# Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Respiratory Protection

Use with adequate ventilation.

For clinical setting: minimize inhalation of vapors by patient, especially when applying to head and neck. For large spills (≥ 1000 ppm twa and ≤ 3800 ppm instantaneous exposure): full face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.

Skin ProtectionWear neoprene or viton gloves for exposures ≥1000 ppm TWA and ≤3800 ppm instantaneous exposure.Eye ProtectionSplash goggles or safety glasses.

Exposure Limits OSHA - 1000ppm PELACGLIH - 100 ppm TLV, A3 IDHL - 3800 ppm LEL ACGIH - 100ppm TLV

# **Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Boiling Point:** 54.1°F (12.3°C) **Specific Gravity (@ 68°F):** 0.8939

Freezing Point: -213.5°F (-136.4°C) pH: Essentially neutral

Evaporation Rate
(Butyl Acetate = 1):

Greater than 1

Solubility in Water

Slight by slow hydrolysis

Vapor Density
Odor: Ethereal

(Air = 1 @ 70°F):

(@ 68°F):

Appearance:

Clear and colorless liquid or gas

Flash Point: -58°F (-50°C) TCC; -45°F (-43°C) TOC Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume): Lower: 3.8% Upper: 15.4%

Autoignition
Temperature:

966°F (519°C)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

64.52

### Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability** Normally stable in air. In presence of moisture, slowly hydrolyses forming hydrochloric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride gas, phosgene gas, and carbon dioxide.

Incompatible Materials Alkali metals such as sodium, and potassium, powdered metals such as aluminum, zinc and magnesium and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization Not expected to occur.

Conditions to Avoid Contact with incompatible materials and exposure to heat, sparks and other sources of ignition and exposure to high heat.

# **Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Routes of Exposure:

Acute Inhalation LC50
Skin Irritation
Eye Irritation
Skin Irritation
Eye Irritation
Eye Irritation
Skin Irritation
Eye Irritation
Eye Irritation
Skin Irritation
Eye Irritation
Eye Irritation

Chronic Effects Not listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Listed under IARC in Group 3: Not classifiable.

Effects of overexposure:

Acute
Inhalation: Can produce varying degrees of intoxication; i.e. loss of coordination, drunkenness, possible convulsions, abdominal cramps, nausea and coma. It has been reported that concentrated vapors can produce narcotic and anesthetic effects in humans and may produce deep or even fatal anesthesia. Inhalation may also be irritating to the respiratory tract. Eye/Skin: Liquid spilled on skin may cause possible frostbite. For eye contact, there are no specific known effects, but the effects may be the same as contact with skin.

Sub Chronic Increased liver weights were observed in rats and mice after exposure to 2500, 5000, 10,000 and 19,000 ppm for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for 13 weeks. No other effects were observed in the study.

Carcinogenicity Carcinomas of the uterus were observed in female mice exposed to 15,000 ppm during the course of a 2-year inhalation study.

				SDS #015				
	Section 1	1: TOXICOLOG	ICAL INFORMATION (Con	finued)				
Mutagenesis	ar study in mice did not yield increases in bone							
marrow micronuclei.  Reproductive/Developmental  No teratogenic effects were observed in mice exposed to 500, 1500 or 5000 ppm during organogenesis . No effects o organs were observed after 13 weeks exposure to vapors.								
	S	ection 12: ECC	LOGICAL INFORMATION					
Environmental Stability	Gas is dissipated rapidly in a ventilated area.							
Effect on Plants and Animals	Suspected to have toxic effects with long term exposure to: central nervous system depression, liver and kidney. No information on adverse effects to plant life except for frost produced upon evaporation.							
Effect on Aquatic Life	ect on Aquatic Life No evidence currently available.							
	S	ection 13: DISF	POSAL CONSIDERATIONS					
	Wasta disposal must b	oo in accordance w	ith annronriate Federal State an	d local regulations				
Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State and local regulations.								
Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION								
Proper Shipping Name			Ethyl Chloride					
		<b>Hazard Class</b>	2.1 (Flammable Gas)					
	lden	tification Number	UN 1037					
		Packing Group	I (49 CFR 173.322)					
	Re	portable Quantity	100 LBS./45.4 Kg					
	DOT I	_abel(s) Required	Flammable Gas					
	Canada	TDG Description	Ethyl Chloride, Class 2.1, UN1037 **Special Commodity**					
	S	ection 15: REG	SULATORY INFORMATION					
USA TSCA: Listed		Canada DSL: Listed		Korea ECL: Listed				
Europe EINECS: Listed		Australia AICS:	Listed	Japan MITI (ENCS): Listed				
SARA Title III	Section 302: Not listed. Sections 311, 312: Acute health hazard. Section 313: Listed.							
CERCLA	Listed with a reportable quantity of 100 lbs.							
State Regulatory Information:  Ethyl Chloride is covered under the specific State regulations listed.  California	Alaska California Florida Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island Texas West Virginia Wisconsin	Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants Substance List Substance List Critical Materials Register List of Hazardous Substances Employer Information/Toxic Substance List Right to Know Hazardous Substance List Hazardous Substance List Hazardous Substance List Hazardous Substance List Hazardous Substance Hazardous Substance Hazardous Substance List Hazardous Substance List Hazardous Substance List Toxic and Hazardous Substances		CANADA Regulations (WHMIS): Class A – Compressed Gas Class B1 – Flammable Gas Canadian NPRI – Listed  EUROPEAN UNION CLASSIFICATION: Hazard Symbol: F+; Xn Risk Phrases: R12-40-52/53 Safety Phrases: S(2-) 9-16-33-36/37-61				
Proposition 65:	Ethyl Chloride is on the California Proposition 65 lists. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.							

# **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATOIN**

This MSDS was revised and updated as of 04/23/2013 by Gebauer Company.

Proposition 65:

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS OFFERED WITHOUT CHARGE FOR USE BY TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AT THEIR DISCRETION AND RISK. ALL STATEMENTS, TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE BASED ON TESTS AND DATA WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE RELIABLE, BUT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS THEREOF IS NOT GUARANTEED AND NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE WITH RESPECT THERETO. THIS INFORMATION IS NOT INTENDED AS A LICENSE TO OPERATE UNDER OR A RECOMMENDATION TO PRACTICE OR INFRINGE ANY PATENT OF THIS COMPANY OR OTHER COVERING ANY PROCESS, COMPOSITION OF MATTER OR USE. SINCE THE COMPANY SHALL HAVE NO CONTROL OF THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN, THE COMPANY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY OF LOSS OR DAMAGE INCURRED FROM THE PROPER OR IMPROPER USE OF SUCH PRODUCT.