

ACETYL BROMIDE**0365**

October 1997

CAS No: 506-96-7
RTECS No: AO5955000
UN No: 1716Ethanoyl bromide
 C_2H_3BrO / CH_3COBr
Molecular mass: 122.96

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames. NO contact with water.	Foam, powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand. NO water.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: cool drums, etc., by spraying with water but avoid contact of the substance with water.

EXPOSURE		AVOID ALL CONTACT!	
Inhalation	Abdominal pain. Sore throat. Cough. Burning sensation. Shortness of breath. Laboured breathing. Symptoms may be delayed (see Notes).	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Pain. Redness. Blisters. Skin burns.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Pain. Redness. Severe deep burns. Loss of vision.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Burning sensation. Abdominal pain. Shock or collapse.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Evacuate danger area! Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.	UN Hazard Class: 8 UN Pack Group: II Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-80GC3-II+III	Separated from food and feedstuffs. See Chemical Dangers. Dry. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS FUMING LIQUID, WITH PUNGENT ODOUR.
TURNS YELLOW ON EXPOSURE TO AIR.

Physical dangers

The vapour is heavier than air.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen bromide and carbonyl bromide. Reacts violently with water, methanol or ethanol to form hydrogen bromide. Attacks many metals in presence of water.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance and the vapour is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of its vapour may cause lung oedema (see Notes). The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 76/C
Melting point: -96/C
Relative density (water = 1): 1.5
Solubility in water: reaction

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20/C: 13
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.2
Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.4
Flash point: 75/C

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water.
The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential.
Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.
Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See section Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information