

5-ETHYLIDENE-2-NORBORNENE (stabilized)**0473**

March 1999

CAS No: 16219-75-3
 RTECS No: RB9450000
 UN No: 1992

ENB
 5-Ethylidenebicyclo(2,2,1)hept-2-ene
 Ethylidene norbornene
 C_9H_{12}
 Molecular mass: 120.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. NO water.
EXPLOSION	Above 38/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 38/C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding).	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position.
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Confusion. Cough. Headache. Shortness of breath. Sore throat.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Nausea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus.

PACKAGING & LABELLING

UN Hazard Class: 3
 UN Subsidiary Risks: 6.1
 UN Pack Group: III

Airtight. Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30GFT1-III

SAFE STORAGE

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs. Cool. Keep under inert gas. Store only if stabilized.

IPCS

International
 Programme on
 Chemical Safety



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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE TO COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers

As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated.

Chemical dangers

The substance may polymerize. The substance decomposes on burning producing acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Reacts with strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 5 ppm (Ceiling value); (ACGIH 2004).

Routes of exposure

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

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the liver and kidneys.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 148/C
Melting point: -80/C
Relative density (water = 1): 0.9
Solubility in water: none

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 560
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.1
Flash point: 38/C o.c

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.
An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert.
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