

1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE

1235

October 2004

CAS No: 79-27-6
RTECS No: K18225000
UN No: 2504
EC No: 602-016-00-9

Acetylene tetrabromide
Tetrabromoacetylene
sym-Tetrabromoethane
 $C_2H_2Br_4$ / $Br_2CHCHBr_2$
Molecular mass: 345.7

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.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat. Headache. Dizziness. Nausea. Abdominal pain.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety spectacles, 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	(See Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
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: self-contained breathing apparatus.	T+ Symbol R: 26-36-52/53 S: (1/2-)24-27-45-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT1-III NFPA Code: H3; F0; R1	Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases, food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor.

IMPORTANT DATA**Physical State; Appearance**

YELLOW, HEAVY LIQUID, WITH PUNGENT ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including carbonyl bromide, hydrogen bromide. Reacts with strong bases and strong oxidants. Attacks some metals such as aluminium, magnesium and zinc, and some plastics, rubber and coatings.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 1 ppm as TWA; (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: value not established but data is available; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

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

Inhalation risk

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

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system and liver, resulting in impaired functions.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the liver.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 243.5/C
Melting point: 0/C
Relative density (water = 1): 2.96
Solubility in water: none

Vapour pressure, Pa at 24/C: 5.32
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 11.9
Auto-ignition temperature: 335/C
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 2.8

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

Muthmann's liquid is another synonym.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**LEGAL NOTICE**

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible