# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **Bromopropylate**

Revision Date: 2025-02-01 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

 Product name
 : Bromopropylate

 CBnumber
 : CB4727420

 CAS
 : 18181-80-1

 EINECS Number
 : 242-070-7

Synonyms : Bromopropylate,Brompropylate

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

# **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

# Label elements

### Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

# Hazard statement(s)

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

### Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

none

### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : Bromopropylate

Synonyms : Bromopropylate, Brompropylate

CAS : 18181-80-1
EC number : 242-070-7
MF : C17H16Br2O3

MW : 428.12

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# **Description of first aid measures**

# If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

# Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

# Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed.

Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye

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continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination. Poison A and B

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

# **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

no data available

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# **Control parameters**

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

# **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

# Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	neat
Colour	White to Off-White
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	77°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	504.5°C at 760 mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	258.9°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Chloroform (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 5.40
Vapour pressure	5.35E-11mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.588 g/cm3

Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

no data available

### **Chemical stability**

Stable in neutral media, but less stable under alkaline or acidic conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

# **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emitstoxic fumes of/ hydrogen bromide/.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 8000 mg/kg

• Inhalation: no data available

· Dermal: no data available

# Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

# Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

# Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

# STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 0.35 mg/L/96 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified in source examined Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

# Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Two sandy soil types from Florida were treated with bromopropylate and sampled at various intervals over 16 weeks(1); representative rates of biodegradation are given below. In the Lakeland soil sample with higher organic matter content, the concentration was reduced from 1.01 ppm to 0.65 after 1 week and 0.33 ppm after 8 weeks(1). In the Leon soil sample with lower organic matter content, bromopropylate was degraded more slowly from an initial concentration of 1.12 ppm to 0.99 after 1 week and 0.47 after 8 weeks(1). Half-lives of bromopropylate in Lakeland soil were 2.5, 8, and 12 weeks at bromopropylate concentrations of 1.0, 0.6, and 0.3 ppm, respectively(1). Half-lives of bromopropylate in Leon soil were 4, 13, and 12 weeks at bromopropylate concentrations of 1.0, 0.6, and 0.3 ppm, respectively(1).

# Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 2,900 was calculated for bromopropylate(SRC), using a log Kow of 5.40(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high(SRC).

# Mobility in soil

The Koc of bromopropylate is estimated as 21,000(SRC), using a log Kow of 5.40(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that bromopropylate is expected to be immobile in soil.

# Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# **UN Number**

ADR/RID: no data available
IMDG: no data available
IATA: no data available

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes
IMDG: Yes
IATA: Yes

# Special precautions for user

no data available

# Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

# Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)** 

Listed.

**EC Inventory** 

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

**PICCS** 

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Listed.

**IECSC** 

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

# SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?

pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

# Disclaimer:

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