

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 14-May-2010

Revision Date 16-Feb-2024

Revision Number 4

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	Trimethylacetyl chloride
Cat No. :	A15051
Synonyms	Pivaloyl chloride
CAS No	3282-30-2
EC No	221-921-6
Molecular Formula	C5 H9 CI O
REACH registration number	-

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US: 001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US: 001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal

Category 1 (H290)

Trimethylacetyl chloride

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Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H330 Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Water reactive

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Pivaloyl chloride	3282-30-2	EEC No. 221-921-6	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 2 (H330)

Category 4 (H302) Category 2 (H330) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318)

Trimethylacetyl chloride

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	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Met. Corr. 1 (H290)
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REACH registration number

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.			
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.			
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.			
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.			
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.			
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.			
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed				
	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated			

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons Water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Trimethylacetyl chloride

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

Trimethylacetyl chloride

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

No information available

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Pivaloyl chloride	PNEC = 0.203mg/L	PNEC = 1.89mg/kg	PNEC = 2.03mg/L	PNEC = 19.95mg/L	PNEC =
3282-30-2 (>95)	-	sediment dw	-	-	0.258mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Pivaloyl chloride	PNEC =	PNEC =			
3282-30-2 (>95)	0.0203mg/L	0.189mg/kg			
		sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equip Eye Protection		(European standard	I - EN 166)	
Hand Protection	Protectiv	e gloves		
Glove material Natural rubber Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use
	appropriate certified respirators.
	To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

	and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387 Particulates filter conforming to EN 143
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Light red	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	-56 °C / -68.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	105 °C / 221 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.9	
	Upper 7.4	
Flash Point	14 °C / 57.2 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	0.86 mPa.s at 20 °C	
Water Solubility	hydrolyses	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er)	
Vapor Pressure	40 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.980	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	4.2 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Trimethylacetyl chloride

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight Explosive Properties C5 H9 Cl O 120.58 Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Moisture sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Trimethylacetyl chloride

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Water. Strong bases. Alcohols. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 4
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	Category 2

Component	nponent LD50 Oral		Component LD50 Oral LD50 I		LC50 Inhalation
Pivaloyl chloride	LD50 = 638 mg/kg (Rat)	>2010 mg/kg(Rabbit)	1.43-1.64 mg/L/4h (Rat, vapour)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 B
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory Skin	; No data available No data available
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
	Ames test:; positive
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should
	be investigated.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Trimethylacetyl chloride

Endocrine Disrupting Properties	Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health.	This product does not contain any
	known or suspected endocrine disruptors.	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence Degradability Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Decomposes in contact with water. Decomposes in contact with water. No information available.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	Hydrolyses Is not likely mobile in the environment.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Water reactive. Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
12.7 Other adverse effects	

Persistent Organic PollutantThis product does not contain any known or suspected substanceOzone Depletion PotentialThis product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Hazard Class 14.4. Packing group	UN2438 TRIMETHYLACETYL CHLORIDE 6.1 3, 8 I
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2438 TRIMETHYLACETYL CHLORIDE 6.1 3, 8 I
IATA	FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2438 TRIMETHYLACETYL CHLORIDE FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT 6.1 3, 8 I
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Pivaloyl chloride	3282-30-2	221-921-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-11827	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA In	ventory	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
			notific	ation -					
			Active-	nactive					
Pivaloyl chloride	3282-30-2	Х	ACT	IVE	-	Х	Х	Х	Х

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Not applicable

	Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
l	Pivaloyl chloride	3282-30-2	-	-	-

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -
-		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
		Notification	Requirements
Pivaloyl chloride	3282-30-2	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Pivaloyl chloride	WGK1	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H318 Causes serious eye damage

Legend

Trimethylacetyl chloride

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CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemica Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances	al DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment	LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%	EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
	VFVD - very reisistent, very bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor	VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)
Key literature references and sources for data	
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals	
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, I	RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	14-May-2010
Revision Date	16-Feb-2024
Revision Summary	New emergency telephone response service provider.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

-Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet