

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**Product Name** : Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)  
**Supplier** : AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries  
259 North Radnor-Chester Road  
Suite 100  
Radnor, PA 19087-5283  
1-610-687-5253  
**Product use** : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.  
**MSDS#** : 001067  
**Date of Preparation/Revision** : **5/29/2007.**  
**In case of emergency** : 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Gas. (COLORLESS GAS OR LIQUID (BELOW 7 F) WITH A PLEASANT ODOR AT HIGH CONCENTRATIONS. [NOTE: SHIPPED AS A LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS.] )

**Emergency overview** : Warning!  
CANCER HAZARD.  
CAN CAUSE CANCER.  
FLAMMABLE GAS.  
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.  
HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.  
CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LIVER, MUCOUS MEMBRANES, LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

**Routes of entry** : Inhalation

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.  
**Skin** : Irritating to skin.  
**Inhalation** : Toxic by inhalation.  
**Ingestion** : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases

**Potential chronic health effects** : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, 1 (Known To Be Human Carcinogens.) by NTP, + (Proven.) by OSHA, + (Proven.) by NIOSH, 1 (Proven for human.) by European Union.  
**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** Not available.  
**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure** : Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

**See toxicological Information (section 11)**

## Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% Volume</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	75-01-4	100	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004). Notes: 1999 Adoption.</b> TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997).</b> STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

## Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If fumes are still suspected to be present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or a self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

- Eye contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

## Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 471.85°C (881.3°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: -79.15°C (-110.5°F).
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 4% Upper: 22%
- Products of combustion** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.
- Fire fighting media and instructions** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemicals, or CO<sub>2</sub>.  
  
If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area.  
Extremely flammable. Gas may accumulate in confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back causing fire or explosion.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Do not ingest. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire, minimize ignition sources. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Wash thoroughly after handling. High pressure gas. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Storage** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

## Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

- Engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Personal protection

- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.  
The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves or gauntlets complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Personal protection in case of a large spill** : A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Molecular weight** : 62.5 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl
- Boiling/condensation point** : -13.75°C (7.3°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -160°C (-256°F)
- Critical temperature** : 158.5°C (317.3°F)
- Vapor density** : 2.21 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 6.25
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.16

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability and reactivity** : The product is stable.
- Incompatibility with various substances** : Extremely reactive or incompatible with oxidizing agents. The product may undergo hazardous decomposition, condensation or polymerization, it may react violently with water to emit toxic gases or it may become self-reactive under conditions of shock or increase in temperature or pressure.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : These products are halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	LD50	500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LC50	5000 ppm (1 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

**Chronic effects on humans** : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, 1 (Known To Be Human Carcinogens.) by NTP, + (Proven.) by OSHA, + (Proven.) by NIOSH, 1 (Proven for human.) by European Union. Causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, lymphatic system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

**Other toxic effects on humans** : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material for humans.

### Specific effects

**Carcinogenic effects** : Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproduction toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Products of degradation** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) and water, halogenated compounds.

**Toxicity of the products of biodegradation** : The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

**Environmental fate** : Not available.

**Environmental hazards** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



**Toxicity to the environment** : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc. Do not dispose of locally.

## Section 14. Transport information

<u>Regulatory information</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>Proper shipping name</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Packing group</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Additional information</u>
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1086	VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		<p><b><u>Reportable quantity</u></b> 1 lbs. (0.4536 kg)</p> <p><b><u>Limited quantity</u></b> Yes.</p> <p><b><u>Packaging instruction</u></b> <b>Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</p> <p><b><u>Cargo Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

<b>Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)</b>						
						<b>Special provisions</b> 21, B44, T50
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1086	VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		<b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 0.125 <b>ERAP Index</b> 3000 <b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> Forbidden
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	UN1086	VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		-

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(b) inventory: Vinyl chloride  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.  
 SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Vinyl chloride  
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Vinyl chloride: Fire hazard, reactive, Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Vinyl chloride  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: Vinyl chloride  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Vinyl chloride  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

### SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	: Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	75-01-4	100
<b>Supplier notification</b>	: Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	75-01-4	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations** : Pennsylvania RTK: Vinyl chloride: (special hazard, environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)  
 Massachusetts RTK: Vinyl chloride  
 New Jersey: Vinyl chloride

**California prop. 65** : **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### Canada

## Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.  
Class B-1: Flammable gas.  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).  
Class F: Dangerously reactive material.  
CEPA DSL: Vinyl chloride

## Section 16. Other information

### United States

#### Label Requirements

: CANCER HAZARD.  
CAN CAUSE CANCER.  
FLAMMABLE GAS.  
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.  
HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.  
CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LIVER,  
MUCOUS MEMBRANES, LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN,  
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

### Canada

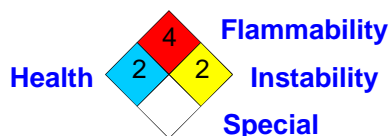
#### Label Requirements

: Class A: Compressed gas.  
Class B-1: Flammable gas.  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).  
Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Fire hazard		4
Reactivity		2
Personal protection		C

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.