# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# ALLYL FORMATE

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name	: ALLYL FORMATE	
CBnumber	: CB8285997	
CAS	: 1838-59-1	
EINECS Number	: 217-413-9	
Synonyms	: Allyl formate,2-propenylformate	
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	: 010-86108875	

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

no data available

# Label elementsPictogram(s)Signal wordno data availableHazard statement(s)no data availablePrecautionary statement(s)Preventionno data availableResponseno data availableStorageno data availableDisposal

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#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name	: ALLYL FORMATE
Synonyms	: Allyl formate, 2-propenyl formate
CAS	: 1838-59-1
EC number	: 217-413-9
MF	: C4H6O2
MW	: 86.09

### 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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131 [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with some of these materials will irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131 [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when

fighting fire may be inefficient. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131 [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

#### 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 sparkproof 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.

#### **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	Allyl formate is a colorless liquid. Soluble in water. Highly toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin
	contact.
Colour	no data available
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	9-10?°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	84.5°C at 760mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	6.5°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available

Vapour pressure	72.2mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	0.922g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Highly flammable. Soluble in water.

#### **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

ALLYL FORMATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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: no data available 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

no data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### 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: UN2336 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2336 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2336 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: ALLYL FORMATE (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ALLYL FORMATE (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ALLYL FORMATE (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No

IATA: No

#### 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
Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015
Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Listed.
PICCS
Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory
Not Listed.
IECSC
Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)
Not 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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