

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.

article number: **9849**  
Version: **1.1 en**  
Replaces version of: 17.06.2016  
Version: (1)

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Revision: 17.02.2021

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Chloroacetic acid <math>\geq 99,5</math> %, p.a.</b>
Article number	9849
Registration number (REACH)	It is not required to list the identified uses because the substance is not subject to registration according to REACH (< 1 t/a).
Index number in CLP Annex VI	607-003-00-1
EC number	201-178-4
CAS number	79-11-8

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG  
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5  
D-76185 Karlsruhe  
Germany

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Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: :Department Health, Safety and Environment

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.

article number: 9849

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1O	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
4.1A	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

## 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06,  
GHS09



#### Hazard statements

H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust  
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection

##### Precautionary statements - response

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]  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

#### Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Danger**

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.

article number: 9849

Symbol(s)



H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye 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 with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Chloroacetic acid
Molecular formula	$C_2H_3ClO_2$
Molar mass	94,49 g/mol
CAS No	79-11-8
EC No	201-178-4
Index No	607-003-00-1

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
STOT SE 3; H335: C $\geq 5$ %	M-factor (acute) = 10.0	90,4 mg/kg 305 mg/kg 0,5 mg/l/4h	oral dermal inhalation: dust/ mist

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

#### Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



**Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.**

article number: **9849**

## Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Unconsciousness, Agitation, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Vomiting, Spasms, Cough, Dyspnoea

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

none

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings  
water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Do not breathe dust.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



**Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.**

article number: **9849**

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

### Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

### Consideration of other advice

Store locked up.

### Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Data are not available.

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.

article number: 9849

### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	0,07 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	5,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

### Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,66 µg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
PNEC	0,7 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,07 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2,57 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,257 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,006 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

#### Skin protection



# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.

article number: 9849

### • hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

### • material thickness

>0,11 mm

### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

### Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

### Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Form	crystalline
Colour	white
Odour	stinging
Melting point/freezing point	63 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	190 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	126 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.

article number: **9849**

pH (value) <1 (in aqueous solution: 800 g/l, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

### Solubility(ies)

Water solubility >1.000 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA)

### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0,49 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 2,14 Pa at 20 °C

Density 1,64 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 3,26 at 20 °C (air = 1)

Particle characteristics no data available

### Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

## 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension 73,1 mN/m (20 °C) (ECHA)

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX) T1  
Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Release of an acute toxic gas:** Metals,  
**Exothermic reaction with:** Reducing agents, strong oxidiser, Amines, Alkalis,  
**Danger of explosion:** Hydrogen peroxide

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.



# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



**Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.**

article number: **9849**

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

**Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)**

#### Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	90,4 mg/kg	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>1.268 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	305 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

##### • If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.

article number: 9849

### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

### • If inhaled

Dyspnoea, Irritation to respiratory tract, cough

### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

### Other information

Cardiac arrhythmias, Spasms, Unconsciousness

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	369 mg/l	fish	96 h
EC50	74,2 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ErC50	0,033 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	57 mg/l	fish	35 d

### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable. The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

### 12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 0,5079 mg/mg  
Theoretical Oxygen Demand without nitrification: 0,5079 mg/mg  
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0,9315 mg/mg

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	>95 %	10 d
oxygen depletion	69 %	28 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0,49 (ECHA)
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### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



**Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.**

article number: **9849**

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

### 13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1751
IMDG-Code	UN 1751
ICAO-TI	UN 1751

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID
IMDG-Code	CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID
ICAO-TI	Chloroacetic acid, solid

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	6.1 (8)
IMDG-Code	6.1 (8)
ICAO-TI	6.1 (8)

### 14.4 Packing group

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid $\geq 99,5$ %, p.a.


article number: **9849**

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ADR/RID/ADN	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	hazardous to the aquatic environment
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	
Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
<b>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### **Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information**

Classification code	TC2
Danger label(s)	6.1+8, "Fish and tree"
	
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	802(ADN)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4
Limited quantities (LQ)	500 g
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	68

#### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information**

Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	6.1+8, "Fish and tree"
	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4
Limited quantities (LQ)	500 g
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	C
<b>Segregation group</b>	1 - Acids

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



**Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.**

article number: **9849**

## International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1+8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

##### Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

not listed

##### List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

not listed

##### Seveso Directive

###### 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
H2	acute toxic (cat. 2 + cat. 3, inhal.)	50	200	41)

##### Notation

41) - Category 2, all exposure routes  
- category 3, inhalation exposure route

##### Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 % 1.640 g/l
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##### Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 g/l

##### Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

##### Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 9849

### Water Framework Directive (WFD)

#### List of pollutants (WFD)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Chloroacetic acid	Organohalogen compounds and substances which may form such compounds in the aquatic environment		A)	

#### Legend

A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

### Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

### Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

### Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

### Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

#### Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation  
CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)  
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)  
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)  
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China  
INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances  
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)  
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances  
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 9849

## Legend

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

# Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



## Chloroacetic acid ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 9849

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
M-factor	Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.