

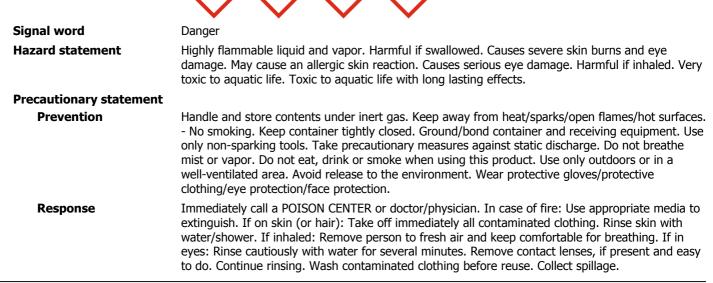
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	3-BROMO-2-METHYL-1-PR	OPENE, 98%
Other means of identification		
Product code	5502	
Synonyms	Methallyl Bromide	
Recommended use	professional, scientific and tech	nnical activities: scientific research and development
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supp	lier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name Address	GFS Chemicals, Inc. P.O. Box 245 Powell, OH 43065 United States	
Telephone	Phone Toll Free Fax	740-881-5501 800-858-9682 740-881-5989
Website E-mail	www.gfschemicals.com service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300
2. Hazard(s) identification	n	

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Storage Disposal	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Handle under inert gas. 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.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Supplemental information	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
3-BROMO-2-METHYL-1-PROPENE	Methallyl Bromide	1458-98-6	100
Stabilizers	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Chemical name			
HYDROQUINONE	1,4-BENZENEDIOL P-HYDROXYPHENOL P-DIHYDROXYBENZENE	123-31-9	0.05

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	S
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods General fire hazards	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

V. Accidental release med	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Should not be released into the environment.
	Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
	Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Material should be stored under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
8. Exposure controls/personal exposure limits	sonal protection

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Stabilizers	Туре	Value	
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	PEL	2 mg/m3	

US. ACGIH Threshold Lim Stabilizers	Туре	Value
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide		
Stabilizers	Туре	Value
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.	
ndividual protection measur	res, such as personal protective eq	uipment
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shield	Is (or goggles) and a face shield. Face shield is recommended.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant	t gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant	t clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective	e clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	measures, such as washing after ha	vay from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene indling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking rotective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated d out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

	P. 0 P 0. 0.00
Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colourless to light yellow.
Odor	Pungent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	201.2 °F (94 °C)
Flash point	44.6 °F (7.0 °C) Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or e	xplosive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	
	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available. Not available.
• •	
Vapor density	Not available.
Vapor density Relative density	Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.34 g/cm3
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB
Molecular formula	C4H7Br
Molecular weight	135.00 g/mol
Specific gravity	1.34

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include oxides of carbon. Additional decomposition products may include hydrogen bromide, bromine as well as other unknown products.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Lachrymation

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Lachrymation. The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated and its handling and use may be hazardous.

Toxicological data

Stabilizers	Species	Test Results	
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 12	3-31-9)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Guinea pig	> 1000 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	3360 mg/kg	
	Rat	> 900 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD	Guinea pig	370 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	750 mg/kg	
	Rat	370 mg/kg	
LD50	Cat	50 mg/kg	
	Dog	299 mg/kg	
	Guinea pig	550 mg/kg	
	Mouse	245 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	540 mg/kg	
	Rat	320 mg/kg	

Stabilizers	Species		Test Results
Other			
LD50	Mouse		100 mg/kg
	Rabbit		125 mg/kg
	Rat		115 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may b	be based on additional com	nponent data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burn	s and eye damage.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye dam	age.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	on		
ACGIH sensitization			
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 12	23-31-9)	Dermal sensitizati	ion
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.		
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic sk	in reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indi mutagenic or genotoxic.		ponents present at greater than 0.1% are
Carcinogenicity	This product is not consi	idered to be a carcinogen	by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
IARC Monographs. Overal	l Evaluation of Carcinog	genicity	
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 12 US OSHA Hazard Categori	23-31-9)	-	as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Not regulated.			
US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (10)		
Not regulated.			
US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (2)		
Not regulated. US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (3)		
Not regulated.			
US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (4)		
Not regulated.			
US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (5)		
Not regulated.			
US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (b)		
Not regulated. US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (7)		
Not regulated. US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (8)		
Not regulated.			
US OSHA Hazard Categorie	es (9)		
Not regulated. US. National Toxicology P	rogram (NTP) Report or	n Carcinogens	
Not listed.			
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expe	cted to cause reproductiv	e or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	Not available.		
12. Ecological information	on		
Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life	e. Toxic to aquatic life with	n long lasting effects.
Stabilizers	Species	1	Test Results
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-3: Aquatic	1-9)		
-	EC50 Water fle	ea (Daphnia magna)	0.12 - 0.15 mg/l, 48 hours
			0.12 0.13 mg/1, TO HOUIS

Stabilizers		Species	Test Results		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.044 mg/l, 96 hours		
* Estimates for product may l	be based on add	itional component data not shown.			
Persistence and degradability	None known.				
Bioaccumulative potential	No data availa	No data available.			
Mobility in soil	No data available.				
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.				
13. Disposal consideration	ons				
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.				
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.				
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.				
Waste from residues / unused products			y containers or liners may retain some product osed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal		
Contaminated packaging	• •		ste handling site for recycling or disposal. follow label warnings even after container is		

14. Transport information

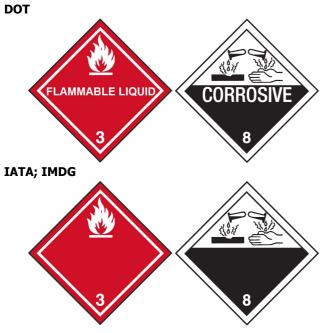
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DOT	
UN number	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-BROMO-2-METHYL-1-PROPENE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s)	3, 8
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T11, TP2, TP27
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	243
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-BROMO-2-METHYL-1-PROPENE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s)	3, 8
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
user	
IMDG	
UN number	
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-BROMO-2-METHYL-1-PROPENE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s)	3, 8
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.

Special precautions for Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

user Transport in bulk according to Not established. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

Not listed on TSCA This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

One of more component	s are not listed on 13CA
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 7	07, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.	
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4))
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	100 LBS
US OSHA Hazard Categories (1)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (2)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (3)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (4)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (5)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (6)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (7)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (8)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (9)	
Not regulated.	
US OSHA Hazard Categories (10)	
Not regulated.	

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

••••••••••••••••		
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes	
	Delayed Hazard - No	
	Fire Hazard - Yes	
	Pressure Hazard - No	
	Reactivity Hazard - No	

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
HYDROQUINONE	123-31-9	100		500 lbs	10000 lbs
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes				
SARA 313 (TRI report Not regulated.	ting)				
ner federal regulations					
Clean Air Act (CAA) S	ection 112 Haza	dous Air Pollut	tants (HAPs) List		
HYDROQUINONE (C Clean Air Act (CAA) S	,	cidental Releas	e Prevention (40 CF	R 68.130)	
Not regulated.					
Safe Drinking Water / (SDWA)	Act Not regulat	ed.			
state regulations					
US. California Control	lled Substances.	CA Departmen	t of Justice (Californ	ia Health and Safet	y Code Section 11100)
Not listed.	_				
US. Massachusetts R		ist			
HYDROQUINONE (C		t. Diaht ta Ku	A .t		
US. New Jersey Work HYDROQUINONE (C			OW ACL		
US. Pennsylvania Wo	,	nitv Right-to-K	now Law		
HYDROQUINONE (C					
US. Rhode Island RTM	,				
HYDROQUINONE (C	CAS 123-31-9)				
US. California Propos	ition 65				
California Safe Drinl chemicals currently				n 65): This material is	not known to contain any
ernational Inventories	5				
Country(s) or region	Inventory				On inventory (yes/no)
Australia			mical Substances (AICS	5)	N
Canada		ubstances List (D	-		N
Canada		stic Substances L	. ,		N
China	Inventory o	of Existing Chemi	cal Substances in China	a (IECSC)	N
erinia		-			
Europe	European I (EINECS)	nventory of Exist	ing Commercial Chemic	cal Substances	Ν
	(EINECS)	-	ing Commercial Chemic emical Substances (ELI		N
Europe	(EINÈCS) European L	ist of Notified Ch	-	INCS)	Ν
Europe	(EINÈCS) European L Inventory c	ist of Notified Ch	emical Substances (EL) ew Chemical Substance	INCS)	N
Europe Europe Japan	(EINÈCS) European L Inventory o Existing Ch	ist of Notified Ch of Existing and Ne	emical Substances (EL) ew Chemical Substance	INCS)	N N Ye
Europe Europe Japan Korea	(EINÈCS) European L Inventory o Existing Ch New Zealar	ist of Notified Ch of Existing and Ne emicals List (ECL nd Inventory	emical Substances (EL) ew Chemical Substance	INCS) es (ENCS)	

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	June-06-2016
Version #	01

Disclaimer

GFS Chemicals, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Synonyms Hazards Identification: US Hazard Categories Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group Regulatory Information: Risk Phrases - Labeling