

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2-Chlorostyrene

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	2-Chlorostyrene
Product number	64920222
CAS number	2039-87-4
EC number	218-026-8
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	For research purposes only.
Uses advised against	Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	Molekula Ltd.

Supplier	Molekula Ltd.
	Lingfield Way,
	Darlington,
	DL1 4XX,
	United Kingdom
	+44 (0) 3302000333
	info@molekula.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Carc. 1B - H350
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
EC number	218-026-8
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
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2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients	
3.1. Substances	
Product name	2-Chlorostyrene
CAS number	2039-87-4
EC number	218-026-8
Chemical formula	C8H7CI

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Ingestion	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be
	taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into
	spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or
	other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes
	contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection
	if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe ha	ndling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. May cause cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
7.2. Conditions for safe stor	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
	Store at temperatures between 2°C/35.6°F and 8°C/46.4°F.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Light (or pale). Yellow.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	-63.1°C/-81.6°F
Initial boiling point and range	189°C/372.2°F
Flash point	58°C/136.4°F Closed cup.

Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	3 mbar @ 20°C/68°F
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.08 g/cm3 @ 25°C/77°F
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
9.2. Other information	
Molecular weight	138.59
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. May polymerise. May form explosive peroxides.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. halogens Alkalis.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.
	Carbon dioxide (CO2).
	Carbon monoxide (CO).
	Hydrogen chloride (HCI).
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 vapours mg/l)	11.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Skin corrosion/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Summary	May cause cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause discomfort.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION 12: Ecological info	rmation
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Acute aquatic toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic aquatic toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.2. Persistence and degrad	fability
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	/B assessment
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
Other adverse effects SECTION 13: Disposal consi	
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SECTION 13: Disposal consi 13.1. Waste treatment metho General information	derations ds The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
SECTION 13: Disposal consi <u>13.1. Waste treatment metho</u> General information Disposal methods	derations ds The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
SECTION 13: Disposal consist 13.1. Waste treatment method General information Disposal methods SECTION 14: Transport infor	derations ds The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. mation For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal
SECTION 13: Disposal consist 13.1. Waste treatment method General information Disposal methods SECTION 14: Transport infor General	derations ds The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. mation For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal
SECTION 13: Disposal consist 13.1. Waste treatment method General information Disposal methods SECTION 14: Transport infor General 14.1. UN number	derations ds The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

UN No. (ADN)	1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Chlorostyrene)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Chlorostyrene)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Chlorostyrene)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Chlorostyrene)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	111
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
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14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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National regulationsHealth and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).<br/>The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment<br/>Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].<br/>EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

SECTION 16: Other information

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other Information	
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Carc. 1B - H350: : Expert judgement. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	14/10/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	1648
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.