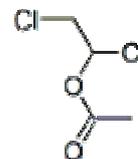


# 1,2-Dichloroethyl acetate(10140-87-1)



## Product Identification

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### **【Product Name】**

1,2-Dichloroethyl acetate

### **【Synonyms】**

1,2-Dichloroethyl acetate  
Acetic acid, 1,2-dichloroethyl ester

### **【CAS】**

10140-87-1

### **【Formula】**

C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

### **【Molecular Weight】**

157

### **【EINECS】**

233-398-1

### **【RTECS】**

KK4200000

**【RTECS Class】**

Other

**【Beilstein/Gmelin】**

1098923

**【Beilstein Reference】**

3-02-00-00353

**Physical and Chemical Properties**

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**【Appearance】**

Miscible with alcohol and ethyl ether.

**【Solubility in water】**

Slightly soluble

**【Boiling Point】**

160 - 165

**【Density】**

1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 C)

**【Usage】**

Organic synthesis.

**【Refractive Index】**

1.4446 (20 C)

### **【Ingestion】**

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

### **【Inhalation】**

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

### **【Skin】**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

### **【Eyes】**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

## Handling and Storage

### **【Storage】**

Keep in a cool, dry, dark location in a tightly sealed container or cylinder. Keep away from incompatible materials, ignition sources and untrained individuals. Secure and label area. Protect containers/cylinders from physical damage.

### **【Handling】**

All chemicals should be considered hazardous. Avoid direct physical contact. Use appropriate, approved safety equipment. Untrained individuals should not handle this chemical or its container. Handling should occur in a chemical fume hood.

### **【Ingestion】**

See inhalation.

### **【Inhalation】**

This material is toxic by inhalation.

### **【Skin】**

See inhalation.

### **【Eyes】**

See inhalation

### **【Hazards】**

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. When heated to decomposition, it may emit highly toxic fumes of phosgene. Esters may explode on mixing with nitrates.

## Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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### **【Personal Protection】**

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Where chemical resistant gloves. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

### **【Respirators】**

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for exposure of concern.

## **【Poison Class】**

1

## **Fire Fighting Measures**

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### **【Fire Fighting】**

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers that are exposed to flames with water from the side until well after fire is out. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire. Wear self-contained (positive pressure if available) breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Isolate one-half mile in all directions if tank car or truck is involved in fire. To extinguish small fires: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam. Large fires: water spray, fog or foam.

## **Accidental Release Measures**

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### **【Small spills/leaks】**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Small spills: take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Large spills: dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

## **Stability and Reactivity**

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### **【Stability】**

No data.

### **【Incompatibilities】**

Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products Interaction with caustic solutions.