

4-溴噻吩-2-甲醛

Product Identification

□Product Name□4-Bromo-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde

□Synonyms□2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 4-bromo-

□CAS□18791-75-8

□Formula□C5H3BrOS

□Molecular Weight□191.04

□EINECS□242-577-3

□Beilstein/Gmelin□108455

□Beilstein Reference□5-17-09-00362

Physical and Chemical Properties

□Appearance□Pale yellow to light brown solid.

□Melting Point□46.6 - 47.4

□Boiling Point□114 - 115 (11 torr)

First Aid Measures

□Ingestion□Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Wash mouth out with water.

□Inhalation□Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

□Skin□Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

□Eyes□Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Handling and Storage

□Storage□Store in a tightly closed container. Keep under a nitrogen blanket. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Refrigerator (approx 4 C).

□Handling□Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Hazards Identification

□Ingestion□May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

□Inhalation□May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

□Skin□May cause skin irritation.

□Eyes□May cause eye irritation.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

□Personal Protection□Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

□Respirators□A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Fire Fighting Measures

□Flash Point□> 110

□Fire Fighting□Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Extinguishing media: Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. In case of fire use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Accidental Release Measures

□Small spills/leaks□Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, using the appropriate protective equipment. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Stability and Reactivity

□Incompatibilities□Moisture, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases.

□Stability□Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

□Decomposition□Carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, hydrogen bromide.