



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

(R)-BEL: sc-222233



The Power to Question

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: (R)-BEL
Catalog Number: sc-222233
Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.
2145 Delaware Avenue
Santa Cruz, California 95060
800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

Chemical Family: Inhibitors
Synonyms: 6E-(bromoethylene)tetrahydro-3R-(1-naphthalenyl)-2H-pyran-2-one; (R)-BEL;

Emergency:
ChemWatch
Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305
Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255
(1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. (R)-Bromo-enol lactone	478288-90-3	1.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Methyl acetate	79-20-9	99.0 %	8H TWA:200 ppm (610 mg/m3)	200 ppm	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. (R)-Bromo-enol lactone	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Methyl acetate	AI9100000	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: No data available.

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes Other: Injection

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): The hazards identified with this product are those associated with the solvent(s). Material is irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory system irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The toxicological properties of this compound have not been fully evaluated. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

LD 50 / LC 50: Please refer to Section 11.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: Methyl acetate is metabolized into formic acid. Humans and other primates metabolize formic acid more slowly than do rodents. Formic acid can build up in the body producing toxic effects possibly leading to death; therefore data from studies in rodents may have limited relevance for human risk assessment.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

If inhaled remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

In case of contact with eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water. After initial flushings, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 20 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

In case of skin contact, immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt:	-10.00 C
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 3.1% at 25.0 C UEL: 16% at 25.0 C
Autoignition Pt:	502.00 C
Fire Fighting Instructions:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent), and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Note: Flammable as diluted in methyl acetate
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water, or dry chemical spray when fighting fires involving this material. Use of water spray when fire fighting may be inefficient. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Wear a government approved respirator and appropriate personal protection (rubber boots, safety goggles, and heavy rubber gloves). Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. After removal, ventilate contaminated area and flush thoroughly with water.
---	---

7. Handling and Storage

Hazard Label Information:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not reuse this container. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not reuse this container. Keep away from sources of ignition. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:	Keep tightly closed. Store at correct temperature.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Protective Equipment Summary - Hazard Label Information:	Eye wash station in work area Lab coat Protective gloves Safety glasses Safety shower in work area Vent Hood
Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	Government approved respirator as conditions warrant.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses
Protective Gloves:	Use appropriate hand protection based on solvent.
Other Protective Clothing:	Lab coat
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Do not take internally. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	502.00 C
Flash Pt:	-10.00 C
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 3.1% at 25.0 C UEL: 16% at 25.0 C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	165 MM_HG at 20.0 C
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	No data.
Solubility in Water:	0.05 mg/ml* at 25.0 C
Solubility Notes:	*PBS pH 7.2, also sol. in DMF, DMSO, & EtOH; see product insert.
Percent Volatile:	No data.
Corrosion Rate:	No data.
Formula:	C16H13BrO2
Molecular Weight:	317.20
pH:	No data.
Appearance and Odor:	A clear, colorless solution

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	protect from moisture
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization:	No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

:	The toxicological effects of this compound have not been thoroughly studied.
	Methyl Acetate - Toxicity Data: Oral LD50 (rat): > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 (rabbit): 3705 mg/kg Skin LD50 (rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg
	Methyl Acetate - Irritation Data: Skin (rabbit): 500 mg 24H mild effect Skin (rabbit): 20 mg 24H moderate effect Eyes (rabbit): 100 mg 24H moderate effect
Chronic Toxicological Effects:	Methyl Acetate - Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, and reproductive effector. Only select Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) data is presented here. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Methyl Acetate RTECS Number: A19100000
Carcinogenicity/Other Information:	No data available.
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

: Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Methyl acetate
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Hazard Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: 1231
Packing Group: II

Additional Transport Information: Transport in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. (R)-Bromo-enol lactone	478288-90-3	No	No	No	No
2. Methyl acetate	79-20-9	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. (R)-Bromo-enol lactone	478288-90-3	No	No	No	No
2. Methyl acetate	79-20-9	No	No	Inventory, 4 Test, 8A PAIR	No

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.