

ALFAAL04210

Propanoic acid

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: Product Description:	丙酸 Propanoic acid
Cat No. :	L04210
Synonyms	Carboxyethane; Ethane-carboxylic acid; Ethylformic acid
CAS No	79-09-4
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2
Supplier	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
Emergency Telephone Number	For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State Liquid	Appearance No information available	Odor pungent
Emergency Overview		
Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May be corrosive to metals.		

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

Propanoic acid



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
 H290 - May be corrosive to metals
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 P234 - Keep only in original packaging
 P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
 P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 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
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
 P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P402 - Store in a dry place
 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. May be corrosive to metals.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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Component	CAS No	Weight %
Propionic acid	79-09-4	>95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General Advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not store in metal containers.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Propionic acid	TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm	-

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Propionic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 45 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 46 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr TWA: 31 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 10 ppm (8h) TWA: 31 mg/m ³ (8h) STEL: 20 ppm (15min) STEL: 62 mg/m ³ (15min)

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Propanoic acid

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Butyl rubber				
Nitrile rubber				
Neoprene				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	No information available	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	2.5	100 g/l aq. sol
Melting Point/Range	-22 °C / -7.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	141 °C / 285.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	51 °C / 123.8 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2.1 Vol% Upper 12.1 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	5 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.56	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.990	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	

Propanoic acid

Propionic acid	0.25 - 0.33	
Autoignition Temperature	485 °C / 905 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.02 mPa.s at 25 °C	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2	
Molecular Weight	74.08	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Halogens. Metals. Reducing Agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Propionic acid	LD50 = 3455 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 3235 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = > 19.7 mg/l (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory
SkinBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs

Category 3
Respiratory system

Propanoic acid

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Propionic acid	LC50: = 51 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 73 - 99.7 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: > 1 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)		EC50: = 45.8 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 43 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50 = 59.6 mg/L 17 h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence Expected to be biodegradable
Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Propionic acid	0.25 - 0.33	No data available

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Propanoic acid

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN3463
 Proper Shipping Name PROPIONIC ACID
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3463
 Proper Shipping Name PROPIONIC ACID
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN3463
 Proper Shipping Name PROPIONIC ACID
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Propionic acid	X	X	X	X	201-176-3	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-29352

National Regulations**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date 21-Feb-2012
Revision Date 07-Mar-2024
Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

Propanoic acid

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet