Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 02-Jun-2009 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024 Version 4

ALFAAL03362

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

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

产品说明: 丁烯醛, 主要为反式

Product Description: Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

 Cat No.:
 L03362

 Synonyms
 (E)-2-Butenal

 CAS No
 4170-30-3

 Molecular Formula
 C4 H6 O

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 All other uses

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidClearpungent

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Air sensitive. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H310 + H330 - Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

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

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P284 - Wear respiratory protection

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

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

P330 - Rinse mouth

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Highly flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Health Hazards

Toxic if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Corrosive. Causes eye burns. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Page 3/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	> 95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes eye burns. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

Page 4/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

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

areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information, Avoid release to the environment, Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store under an inert atmosphere. Reacts with air to form peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Crotonaldehyde	Ceiling: 12 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm		-
		TWA: 5.7 mg/m ³		

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Crotonaldehyde	Ceiling: 0.3 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 2 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm	-	
•	Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 6	TWA: 2 ppm		
		mg/m³	TWA: 6 mg/m ³		
		TWA: 2 ppm	· ·		
		TWA: 6 mg/m ³			

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

Page 5/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	< 120 minutes	0.7 mm	Level 41	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Nitrile rubber			EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene				•
Natural rubber				
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 compatability, 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 Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

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: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown 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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceClearPhysical StateLiquid

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Odor} & \textbf{pungent} \\ \textbf{Odor Threshold} & 0.0210 \ \text{mg/l} \end{array}$

pH No information available
Melting Point/Range -74 °C / -101.2 °F
Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 101 - 103 °C / 213.8 - 217.4 °F @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 6/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

Flash Point 13 °C / 55.4 °F Method - CC (closed cup)

Evaporation Rate
Flammability (solid,gas)

No data available
Not applicable

Explosion Limits Lower 2.1 vol%

Upper 15.5 vol% 40 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 2.41 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.858
Bulk Density Not applicable

Water Solubility 150 g/l (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature 155 °C / 311 °F DIN 51794

Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity 0.27 mPa*s @ 20°C Calculated

Explosive Properties Not applicable (no chemical groups associated with explosive

properties)

Liquid

Liquid

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties

Not applicable

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
(based on the chemical structure of the substance

and oxidation states of the constituent elements)

Molecular FormulaC4 H6 OMolecular Weight70.09

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Air sensitive.

Hazardous ReactionsMay form explosive peroxides.Hazardous PolymerizationHazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition. Exposure to air.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Bases. Ammonia.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Crotonaldehyde	174 mg/kg (rat) OECD 420	26 mg/kg (Guinea pig)	336 mg/m³ (Rat) 4h
			(OECD 403)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Page 7/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	Component EU		Germany	IARC	
Crotonaldehyde				Group 2B	

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (g) reproductive toxicity;

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Nasal Cavities. **Target Organs**

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

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very

toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox	
Crotonaldehyde	LC50: = 0.84 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 3.5 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 0.65 mg/L, 96h	EC50: = 2 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	Freshwater Algae	EC50 = 20 mg/L 48 h	
	flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss)				

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Degradation in sewage

treatment plant

Readily biodegradable

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely; Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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 Persistent Organic Pollutant

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Page 8/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

Products

Waste from Residues/Unused

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. Do not let this chemical enter

the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1143

Proper Shipping Name CROTONALDEHYDE

Hazard Class 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1143

Proper Shipping Name CROTONALDEHYDE

Hazard Class 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 Packing Group

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

UN-No UN1143

Proper Shipping Name CROTONALDEHYDE FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

Hazard Class 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 Packing Group

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	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB										
Crotonaldehyde	X	X	X	X	224-030-0	X	X	X	Х	X	Х	KE-05-0370

National Regulations

Page 9/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Crotonaldehyde, predominantly trans

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Crotonaldehyde	Class IV (1 wt%)
4170-30-3 (> 95)	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Health, Safety and Environmental Department **Prepared By**

Creation Date 02-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 23-Apr-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.

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

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

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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

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

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

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

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

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