SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier EPA Method 554 Carbonyl Mixture

Other means of identification

ItemM-EPA554CARBA4Recommended useFor Laboratory Use Only

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Chem Service, Inc. Address 660 Tower Lane

West Chester, PA 19380

United States

Telephone Toll Free 800-452-9994

Direct 610-692-3026

Website www.chemservice.com
E-mail info@chemservice.com

Emergency phone number Chemtrec US 800-424-9300

Chemtrec outside US +1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Category 2 Flammable liquids **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 3 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Sensitization, skin Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an

allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause cancer. Harmful to

aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a

well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid

release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Material name: EPA Method 554 Carbonyl Mixture

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

0.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 0.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 0.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 99.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetonitrile		75-05-8	98 - 99
Acetaldehyde		75-07-0	0.1
Benzaldehyde		100-52-7	0.1
Crotonaldehyde		4170-30-3	0.1
Cyclohexanone		108-94-1	0.1
Decyl aldehyde		112-31-2	0.1
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	0.1
Heptaldehyde		111-71-7	0.1
Hexaldehyde		66-25-1	0.1
n-Butyraldehyde		123-72-8	0.1
Nonanal		124-19-6	0.1
Octyl aldehyde		124-13-0	0.1
Propionaldehyde		123-38-6	0.1
Valeraldehyde		110-62-3	0.1

Composition comments

Inhibited with 1000 ppm Hydroquinone.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Convulsions. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Material name: EPA Method 554 Carbonyl Mixture

SDS US

M-EPA554CARBA4 Version #: 02 Revision date: 05-19-2016 Issue date: 05-19-2016

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Components	Substances (29 CFR 1910.100 Type	1-1050) Value	
Formaldehyde (CAS	STEL	2 ppm	
50-00-0)	T\A/A	0.75 nnm	
US OSUA Table 7.4 Limite for Ai	TWA	0.75 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Ai Components	•	Value	
Components	Туре	value	
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	PEL	360 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	PEL	70 mg/m3	
		40 ppm	
Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)	PEL	6 mg/m3	
,		2 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	PEL	200 mg/m3	
,		50 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Ceiling	25 ppm	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)	Ceiling	0.3 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm	
,	TWA	20 ppm	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.3 ppm	

Components	Туре	Value	
Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)	TWA	20 ppm	
Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Cher	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	34 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
,		2 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.1 ppm	
	TWA	0.016 ppm	
/aleraldehyde (CAS I10-62-3)	TWA	175 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
US. Workplace Environmental Ex	oosure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Туре	Value	
Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7)	STEL	17.4 mg/m3	
		4 ppm	
	TWA	8.7 mg/m3	
		2 ppm	
n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)	TWA	75 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)	TWA	47.6 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
ogical limit values			

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexan ediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*	
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Can be absorbed through the skin. Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Skin designation applies. Skin designation applies. Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Can be absorbed through the skin. Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid.

Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -49 °F (-45 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 178.88 °F (81.6 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 42.0 °F (5.6 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

16 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 118.39 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 975.2 °F (524 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

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Other information

Density 0.7881 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties

Percent volatile

Specific gravity

VOC (Weight %)

Not oxidizing.

99.4 % estimated

0.79 estimated

99.4 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Convulsions. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

661 mg/kg

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components Species Test Results

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

ııc	ienyde (CAS 75-07-0)		
	<u>Acute</u>		
	Dermal		
	LD50	Rabbit	3540 mg/kg
	Inhalation		
	LC50	Hamster	17000 ppm, 4 Hours
			31 mg/l, 4 Hours
		Mouse	1500 ppm, 4 Hours
	Vapor		
	LC50	Rat	24040 mg/m3, 4 Hours
			13300 ppm, 4 Hours
	LC50	Rat	37 mg/l, 30 Minutes
			24 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Oral		
	LD50	Dog	> 600 mg/kg
		Mouse	1230 mg/kg

Rat

		-
Components	Species	Test Results
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) <u>Acute</u>		
<u>Acute</u> Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	390 mg/kg
		0.5 ml/kg
Inhalation		3.5
LC100	Dog	16000 ppm, 4 Hours
LC50	Guinea pig	5655 ppm, 4 Hours
	Mouse	3587 ppm, 4 Hours
		2693 ppm, 1 Hours
	Rabbit	2825 ppm, 4 Hours
	Rat	17100 ppm, 4 Hours
		7500 ppm, 8 Hours
		330 ppm, 90 Days
		75 mg/l
Oral		75 mg/l
LD50	Guinea pig	140 mg/kg
2500	Camba pig	0.177 ml/kg
	Mouse	269 mg/kg
	Rat	158 mg/kg
	Nat	1.68 - 4.49 ml/kg
Other		1.00 - 4.49 Hilling
LD50	Mouse	0.25 g/kg
2500	Rat	1100 mg/kg
	Nat	0.85 ml/kg
Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7	·)	0.00 Hilling
Acute	,	
<u>Dermal</u>		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor/aerosol		
LC50	Rat	1 - 5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1000 mg/kg
	Rat	1300 mg/kg
		1.43 ml/kg
Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30	0-3)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	30 mg/kg, Hours
		26 mg/kg
Inhalation	M	000/0
LC50	Mouse	200 mg/m3
	5 .	1.51 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	0.16 - 0.48 mg/l, 6 Hours
		247 mg/m3
		120 ppm

Acute Inhalation UC50 Mouse 0.414 mg/l, 4 Hours UC50 0.4 mg/l, 2 Hours UC50 Rat 1000 mg/m3, 30 Minutes UC50 Rat 0.82 mg/l, 0.5 Hours UC50 Rat 0.48 mg/l, 4 Hours UC50 Guinea pig 260 mg/kg Mouse 42 mg/kg Rat 460 mg/kg	Components	Species	Test Results
C50		D-4	400 % (511 512 1) 2.5%
Oral			
Oral Rat 165 mg/kg Cyclohexanore (CAS 108-94-1) Acute (nhalation) 165 mg/kg Inhalation Vapor Vapor LDS0 Rat > 6.2 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LDS0 Rat 1620 mg/kg Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Acute (nhalation) 1620 mg/kg LC50 Mouse 0.414 mg/l, 4 Hours Gas LC50 Rat 1000 mg/m3, 30 Minutes LC50 Rat 0.82 mg/l, 0.5 Hours 1000 mg/m3, 30 Minutes LC50 Rat 0.82 mg/l, 4 Hours 1000 mg/m3, 30 Minutes LD50 Rat 0.82 mg/l, 4 Hours 1000 mg/kg Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) Acute 42 mg/kg 460 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute	LC50	Rat	4 mg/l, 30 Minutes
LD50			0.2 mg/l, 2 Hours
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Acute Inhalation Vapor LCS0 Rat > 6.2 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LDS0 Rat 1620 mg/kg Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Acute Inhalation LCS0 Mouse 0.414 mg/l, 2 Hours Gas LCS0 Rat 1000 mg/m3, 30 Minutes LCS0 Mouse 12 mg/kg Rat 460 mg/kg Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) Acute Dermal LDS0 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Rat > 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute Oral LDS0 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute Dermal LDS0 Rat 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LCS0 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LCS0 Rat 5.546 mg/l, 4 Hours LCS0 Rat 5.546 mg/l, 4 Hours LCS0 Rat 5.546 mg/l, 4 Hours LCS0 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes	Oral		
Acute Inhalation Vapor CISSO Rat S6.2 mg/l, 4 Hours Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Rat 1620 mg/kg Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Formaldehyde (CAS 10-00-0) Formaldehyde (CAS 10-00-0) Formaldehyde (CAS 10-00-0) Formaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) Formaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) Formaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) Formaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) Formaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Formaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Formaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Formaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Formaldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)	LD50	Rat	165 mg/kg
Inhalation	Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Vapor CLCSO Rat Set	<u>Acute</u>		
LC50	Inhalation		
Oral LD50 Rat 1620 mg/kg Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Acute Inhalation 4 mg/l, 2 Hours LC50 Mouse 0.414 mg/l, 4 Hours Gas LC50 Rat 1000 mg/m3, 30 Minutes LC50 Rat 0.82 mg/l, 0.5 Hours LC50 Rat 0.82 mg/l, 0.5 Hours Oral LD50 Guinea pig 260 mg/kg Mouse 42 mg/kg 460 mg/kg 42 mg/kg Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) 4cute 2 5000 mg/kg Dornal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) 4890 mg/kg Acute Oral LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg N-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) 4890 mg/kg N-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 600000 ppm, 30 Minutes			
LD50 Rat 1620 mg/kg Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Acute Inhalation LC50 Mouse 0.414 mg/l, 4 Hours 0.4 mg/l, 2 Hours 0.4 mg/l, 4	LC50	Rat	> 6.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Acute	Oral		
Acute Inhalation	LD50	Rat	1620 mg/kg
Inhalation	Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)		
Inhalation			
LC50 Mouse 0.41 mg/l, 2 Hours 0.4 mg/l, 2 Hours 0.82 mg/l, 0.5 Hours 0.82 mg/l, 0.5 Hours 0.48 mg/l, 4 Hours 0.48 mg/l, 2 Hours 0.48 mg/l, 4 Hours 0.48			
Gas		Mouse	0.414 mg/l, 4 Hours
Gas			
LC50 Rat 1000 mg/m3, 30 Minutes LC50 Rat 0.82 mg/l, 0.5 Hours Oral UD50 Guinea pig 260 mg/kg LD50 Mouse 42 mg/kg Rat 460 mg/kg Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) Acute Dormal Valor LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse 20 g/kg Acute Oral LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute 4890 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral CC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes	Gas		3,
LC50		Rat	1000 mg/m3 30 Minutes
Oral LD50 Guinea pig 260 mg/kg Mouse 42 mg/kg Acute 460 mg/kg Dermal 5000 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral 1050 Mouse 20 g/kg LD50 Mouse 20 g/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute 7000 mg/kg Oral Acute 4890 mg/kg In-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute 4890 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes			
Oral LD50 Guinea pig 260 mg/kg Mouse 42 mg/kg Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) 460 mg/kg Acute Dermal - LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute 4890 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours C50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours	EC30	Nat	
LD50 Guinea pig 260 mg/kg Mouse 42 mg/kg Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7) 460 mg/kg Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Mouse 20 g/kg LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute Oral 4890 mg/kg LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute 4890 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg LD50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours			0.48 mg/l, 4 Hours
Mouse 42 mg/kg			
Rat	LD50		
Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7)		Mouse	42 mg/kg
Acute Dermal		Rat	460 mg/kg
Dermal	Heptaldehyde (CAS 111-71-7)		
LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse 20 g/kg LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute Oral 4890 mg/kg D50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral	<u>Acute</u>		
Oral LD50 Mouse 20 g/kg LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute Yes a second of the properties of the proper	Dermal		
LD50 Mouse 20 g/kg kat > 5000 mg/kg Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute 4890 mg/kg Domal 4890 mg/kg LD50 Rat 3560 mg/kg Inhalation 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral	LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Rat	Oral		
Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Acute Oral LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours CC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral	LD50	Mouse	20 g/kg
Acute Oral LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Facute Facute Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral		Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Acute Oral LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Facute Facute Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral	Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1)		
Oral LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Facute Facute Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral			
LD50 Rat 4890 mg/kg n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute Acute Dermal Fabbit LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral			
n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Acute Dermal		Rat	4890 mg/kg
Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral Oral			3 3
Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral			
LD50 Rabbit 3560 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral Oral			
Inhalation LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral		Rabbit	3560 mg/kg
LC50 Mouse 44.61 mg/l, 2 Hours Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral			To the majority
Vapor LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral		Mouse	44 61 mg/L 2 Hours
LC50 Rat > 5.46 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral Oral		WOUGO	TT.OT MIGHT, 2 HOURS
LC50 Rat 60000 ppm, 30 Minutes Oral	*	Pat	> 5.46 mg/l .4 Hours
Oral			
		Rat	60000 ppm, 30 Minutes
LD50 Rat 5890 mg/kg			
	LD50	Rat	5890 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results				
Nonanal (CAS 124-19-6)						
<u>Acute</u>						
Dermal						
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg				
Oral	D	5000 vIII v				
LD50	Rat	> 5000 ml/kg				
Octyl aldehyde (CAS 124-13-0))					
<u>Acute</u> Dermal						
LD50	Rabbit	5207 mg/kg, 24 Hours				
2000	Rabbit	6.35 ml/kg, 24 Hours				
Inhalation		0.00 ming, 24 Hours				
Vapor						
LC50	Rat	> 830 mg/m3				
Oral						
LD50	Rat	4617 mg/kg				
		5.63 ml/kg				
Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-	-6)					
<u>Acute</u>						
Dermal						
LD50	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg, 24 Hours				
Inhalation						
LC50	Mouse	9000 ppm, 2 Hours				
Vapor						
LC50	Rat	> 4.6 mg/l, 4 Hours				
LC50	Rat	26000 ppm, 30 Minutes				
Oral	Det	4000				
LD50	Rat	1690 mg/kg				
Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3)						
<u>Acute</u> Dermal						
LD50	Guinea pig	20000 mg/kg				
	Rabbit	4857 mg/kg, 24 Hours				
Inhalation						
Vapor						
LC50	Rat	14.3 mg/l				
Oral						
LD50	Mouse	6400 mg/kg				
	Rat	6490 mg/kg				
* Estimates for product ma	y be based on additional component	data not shown				
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cau					
Sorious ava damago/ava						

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Sensitizer.

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Cancer

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

0----

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

er flea (Daphnia magna) ead minnow (Pimephales promelas) ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	28 - 34 mg/l, 96 hours
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	28 - 34 mg/l, 96 hours
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/L 96 hours
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/L 96 hours
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/L 96 hours
	100 mg/1, 00 mours
gill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.8 - 1.44 mg/l, 96 hours
d silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1.3 mg/l, 96 hours
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours
r flea (Daphnia pulex)	4.3 - 7.8 mg/l, 48 hours
ed bass (Morone saxatilis)	10.302 - 16.743 mg/l, 96 hours
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	21 - 23 mg/l, 96 hours
ead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	13 - 13.8 mg/l, 96 hours
d silverside (Menidia beryllina)	100 mg/l, 96 hours
	gill (Lepomis macrochirus) d silverside (Menidia beryllina) ead minnow (Pimephales promelas) er flea (Daphnia pulex) ed bass (Morone saxatilis) ead minnow (Pimephales promelas) ead minnow (Pimephales promelas) d silverside (Menidia beryllina)

T--4 D-----

Material name: EPA Method 554 Carbonyl Mixture

SDS US

M-EPA554CARBA4 Version #: 02 Revision date: 05-19-2016 Issue date: 05-19-2016

Components **Species Test Results**

Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 11.3 - 13.6 mg/l, 96 hours

No data is available on the degradability of this product. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetonitrile	-0.34
Benzaldehyde	1.48
Cyclohexanone	0.81
Formaldehyde	0.35
Hexaldehyde	1.78
n-Butyraldehyde	0.88
Nonanal	3.27

No data available. Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow **Disposal instructions**

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number **UN1648**

UN proper shipping name Acetonitrile, solution (Acetonitrile RQ = 5066 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2

150 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN1648 UN number

UN proper shipping name Acetonitrile solution (Acetonitrile)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. 3L **ERG Code**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1648

Not established.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) 0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Listed. Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Listed. Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3) Listed. Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Listed. Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Listed. Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1) Listed. n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8) Listed. Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6) Listed. Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3) 100 LBS Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) 100 LBS

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Can

Skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization

Eye irritation Skin irritation

respiratory tract irritation

Acute toxicity Flammability

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	100	1000 lbs		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	500 lbs		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	98 - 99	
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0.1	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3) Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

50 %WV

Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7)

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7) 8256

US state regulations

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7) Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1)

Tiexalderiyde (CAS 00-25-1)

n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)

Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3)

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7)

Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1)

n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)

Octyl aldehyde (CAS 124-13-0)

Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)

Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1)

n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)

Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Benzaldehyde (CAS 100-52-7)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Hexaldehyde (CAS 66-25-1)

n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)

Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

Valeraldehyde (CAS 110-62-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Crotonaldehyde (CAS 4170-30-3)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

n-Butyraldehyde (CAS 123-72-8)

Propionaldehyde (CAS 123-38-6)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Listed: April 1, 1988 Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Listed: January 1, 1988

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Yes

5 ()	•	,
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

EuropeEuropean List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)NoJapanInventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)YesKoreaExisting Chemicals List (ECL)YesNew ZealandNew Zealand InventoryYesPhilippinesPhilippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical SubstancesYes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Inventory name

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

On inventory (yes/no)*

Yes

country(s).

Country(s) or region

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 05-19-2016

 Revision date
 05-19-2016

Version # 02

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded SDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

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