

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name: Cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde

CAS: 100-50-5

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&amp;D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, Category 3

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B  
Serious eye damage, Category 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### Precautionary statement(s)

### Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
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.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

### Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P317 Get medical help.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### **Storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Substance**

Chemical name: Cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde

Common names and synonyms: Cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde

CAS number: 100-50-5

EC number: 202-858-3

Concentration: 100%

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

##### **If inhaled**

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

**Following skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

**Following eye contact**

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]: May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

no data available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****Suitable extinguishing media**

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped or safely confined. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Solid streams of water may be ineffective. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

#### **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

##### **Eye/face protection**

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

##### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flare resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

##### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

Physical state:	1,2,3,6-tetrahydrobenzaldehyde is a colorless liquid. Less dense than water and slightly soluble in water. Hence floats on water. Irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Used to make fabrics water resistant, and to make other chemicals.
Colour:	Liquid
Odour:	no data available

Melting point/freezing point:	187°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	164°C(lit.)
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	50°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Soluble in acetone and methanol, slightly soluble in carbon tetrachloride.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	30.1mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density:	0.94
Relative vapour density:	3.8 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**

Flammable. Slightly soluble in water.

**Chemical stability**

no data available

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROBENZALDEHYDE is an aldehyde. Aldehydes are frequently involved in self-condensation or polymerization reactions. These reactions are exothermic; they are often catalyzed by acid. Aldehydes are readily oxidized to give carboxylic acids. Flammable and/or toxic gases are generated by the combination of aldehydes with azo, diazo compounds, dithiocarbamates, nitrides, and strong reducing agents. Aldehydes can react with air to give first peroxy acids, and ultimately carboxylic acids. These autoxidation reactions are activated by light, catalyzed by salts of transition metals, and are autocatalytic (catalyzed by the products of the reaction). The addition of stabilizers (antioxidants) to shipments of aldehydes retards autoxidation.

**Conditions to avoid**

no data available

**Incompatible materials**

no data available

**Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity**

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**



no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

#### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2498 (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: UN2498 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: UN2498 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO- BENZALDEHYDE (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO- BENZALDEHYDE (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO- BENZALDEHYDE (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No  
IMDG: No  
IATA: No

#### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

#### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

**IECSC)**

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:  
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any