### Chemical Book India

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Isopropyl (2E,4E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,4-dienoate 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: Isopropyl (2E,4E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,4-dienoate

CAS: 40596-69-8

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

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

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

### Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

## Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

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

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

## 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 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: Isopropyl (2E,4E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,4-dienoate

Common names and Isopropyl (2E,4E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,4-dienoate

synonyms:

CAS number: 405%-69-8

EC number: 254-993-2

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

no data available

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

Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Treat eye exposures by irrigating exposed eyes with copious amounts of clean water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, prior to irrigation. If irritation persists after irrigation, send patient to a healthcare facility for further medical attention.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

### 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

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

# 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/flame 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: no data available

Colour: Clear amber liquid

Odour: Faint fruity odor

Melting 164°C

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 135 - 136 at 0.06 mm Hg

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: Flash point is 187 deg C (Open cup)

Auto-ignition no data available

temperature:

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic

no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: In water, 1.4 mg/L at room temperature

Partition log Kow = 5.50

coefficient n-

octanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 2.36X10-4 mm Hg at 25 deg C

Density and/or

0.9261

relative density:

Relative vapour

no data available

density:

Particle

no data available

characteristics:

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# Reactivity

no data available

## Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

## Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral >34600 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: LD50 Rabbit percutaneous 3500 mg/kg

### 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: LC50; Species: /Lepomis macrochirus/ (Bluegill sunfish) oral 4.6 mg/L for 96 hr

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

AEROBIC: Methoprene showed an initial aerobic biodegradation half-life of approximately 10 days at a surface treatment rate of 1 kg/ha in both sandy and silty loam soils(1). The biodegradation half-life in pond water was about 30 hrs at 0.001 ppm and 40 hrs at 0.01 ppm(2). At 0.42 ppm in pond water for 3 days, three primary metabolites were produced: hydroxy-ester; methoxy-acid; hydroxy-acid(2). After 13 days incubation in pond water, the single major metabolite produced was identified as 7-methoxycitronellic acid(2). Degradation is somewhat less rapid under sterile conditions than under nonsterile conditions indicating that, although photolysis may be the main degradation route, microbial metabolism contributes to methoprene degradation(3). Methoprene degradation occurs at approximately the same rate in both freshwater and saltwater maintained in the dark(3). Degradation proceeds more rapidly at 20 deg C than at 4.5 deg C, with associated half-lives of 10-35 days and >35 days, respectively(3). The major microbial product is 7-methoxy-3,7-dimethyloctanoic acid (methoxycitronellic acid)(3).

### Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 2000 was calculated in fish for methoprene(SRC), using a log Kow of 5.5(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high, provided the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC). Uncharacterized methoprene residues accumulated in

edible tissues of bluegill sunfish and crayfish at maximum bioconcentration factors of 457 and 75, respectively(4).

### Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of methoprene can be estimated to be 5300(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that methoprene is expected to be immobile in soil.

#### 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: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 9 (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: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

### 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

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not 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

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-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

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

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