# 4-Hydroperoxy-2-nonenal: sc-202889



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The Power to Question

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** 4-Hydroperoxy-2-nonenal

Catalog Number: sc-202889

Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.

2145 Delaware Avenue Santa Cruz, California 95060 800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

Chemical Family: Autooxidation

**Synonyms:** 4-hydroperoxy-2E-nonenal;

**Emergency:** 

ChemWatch

Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305 Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

Composition/Information on Ingredients								
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Percentage	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits			
1. 4-hydroperoxy-2-Nonenal	7439-43-2	1.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.			
2. Acetone	67-64-1	99.0 %	8H TWA: 750 ppm	500 ppm	No data.			
			(1800 mg/m3)					
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS#	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL			
1. 4-hydroperoxy-2-Nonenal	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.			
2. Acetone	AL3150000	No data.	No data.	750 ppm	No data.			

#### 3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: No data available.

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes Other: Injection Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): The hazards identified with this product are those associated with the solvent(s).

Harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Material is irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. The toxicological properties of this compound have not been fully evaluated.

LD 50/LC 50: Please refer to Section 11.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: Inflammation of the eye; characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin inflammation; characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By

Exposure:

Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an

accumulation in one or many human organs.

### 4. First Aid Measures

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** 

If inhaled remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

In case of contact with eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water. After initial flushings, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 20 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

In case of skin contact, immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: -18.10 C Method Used: CC

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: 2.6% at 25.0 C UEL: 12.8% at 25.0 C

Autoignition Pt: 464.90 C

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH

approved or equivalent), and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Extremely explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat, of

oxidizing materials.

Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat,

of oxidizing materials. Flammable liquid.

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

**Extinguishing Media:** Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water, or dry chemical spray when fighting fires

involving this material.

Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or

explosion.

Use of water spray when fire fighting may be inefficient.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No data available.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is

Released Or Spilled:

Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal

protection (rubber boots, safety goggles, and heavy rubber gloves).

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. After removal, ventilate contaminated area and flush thoroughly with water.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Hazard Label Information:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not reuse this container. Use with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:** Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas).

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Do not reuse this container. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:** Store at correct temperature.

**Other Precautions:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

#### Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Protective Equipment Summary - Hazard** 

Eye wash station in work area Lab coat Latex disposable gloves Safety glasses Safety

Label Information:

shower in work area Vent Hood

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

Government approved respirator as conditions warrant.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses

**Protective Gloves:** 

Latex disposable gloves

Other Protective Clothing:

Lab coat

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne

levels below recommended exposure limits.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Do not take internally.

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a

safety shower.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid

Melting Point:No data.Boiling Point:No data.Autoignition Pt:464.90 C

Flash Pt: -18.10 C Method: CC

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: 2.6% at 25.0 C UEL: 12.8% at 25.0 C

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): No data.

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): No data.

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): No data.

Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1): No data.

Solubility in Water:  $0.5 \text{ mg/ml}^*$  at 25.0 C

Other Solubility Notes: \*Ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2)(1:6), sol. in EtOH, DMSO, & DMF

Percent Volatile: No data.

Corrosion Rate: No data.

Formula: C9H16O3

Molecular Weight: 172.20

pH: No data.

Appearance and Odor: A clear, colorless solution

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability: protect from flames

protect from heat

protect from ignition sources

protect from impact or mechanical shock

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: acids

oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [ X ]

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous** 

Polymerization:

No data available.

#### 11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicological Information:** The toxicological effects of this compound have not been thoroughly studied.

Acetone - Irritation Data:

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg 24H mild effect Eyes (rabbit): 20 mg 24H moderate effect

Acetone - Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (rabbit): 5340 mg/kg

**Chronic Toxicological Effects:** Investigated as a mutagen and reproductive effector.

Only select Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) data is presented here.

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Acetone RTECS Number: AL3150000

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

#### 12. Ecological Information

**Ecological Information:** Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

### 14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Acetone

DOT Hazard Class: 3

DOT Hazard Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN/NA Number: 1090
DOT Packing Group: II

Additional Transport Information: Transport in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## 15. Regulatory Information

#### **US EPA SARA Title III**

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. 4-hydroperoxy-2-Nonenal	7439-43-2	No	No	No	No
2. Acetone	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes

#### US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. 4-hydroperoxy-2-Nonenal	7439-43-2	No	No	No	No
2. Acetone	67-64-1	No	No	No	No

# SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. \* indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. \*\* indicates statutory RQ.

Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.

Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

#### **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control**

Act) Lists:

**5A(2):** Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)

**6A:** Commercial Chemical Control Rules

8A: Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
 8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
 8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
 8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions

**8D:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules

**8D TERM:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations

Other Important Lists:

 CWA NPDES:
 EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical

 CAA HAP:
 EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant

**CAA ODC:** EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)

CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65

#### 16. Other Information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

9/27/2010