

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Acetaldehyde oxime

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** usafam-5; Acetaldehyde, oxime; Acetaldoxime

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd  
**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181  
**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Warning  
**Hazard statement(s)** H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 Harmful if swallowed

H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**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/...  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**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.  
P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

**Storage**

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

**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.

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

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Acetaldehyde oxime	Acetaldehyde oxime	107-29-9	203-479-6	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 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.

#### **4.2 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)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Flammable liquids

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### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### **5.2 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)

#### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

#### **6.1 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.

#### **6.2 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.

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

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low 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: Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations

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

## 7.1 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.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage Store in cool place. 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. Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8 deg C

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 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.

## 8.3 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

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Clear, colorless.
<b>Odour</b>	no data available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	46.5 °C. Remarks:Alpha-form.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	114.5 °C. Remarks:No additional info on test conditions available.
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	40 °C.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	380 °C. Remarks:No information available on atmospheric pressure during experiment.

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 5.2. Temperature:23.6°C.
<b>Solubility</b>	Miscible with water
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow = -0.13. Remarks:Temperature and pH unknown.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	10 mm Hg. Temperature:25.8 °C.;1 mm Hg. Temperature:5.8 °C.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.966 g/cm <sup>3</sup> .
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable. Easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Very soluble in water.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

ACETALDEHYDE OXIME may explode or decompose violently during distillation if samples have been previously been exposed to the air, which causes formation of peroxides of various types. Reacts as both a weak acid and as a weak base. Gives acetaldehyde and a hydroxylammonium salt if heated with aqueous acid. A nickel-catalyzed aldoxime rearrangement to an amide went out of control when a different solvent was employed [J. Loss Prev., 1993, 6(2), 69].

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 1.2 mL/kg bw. Remarks:LD50 for 50% solution of AAO in water.
- Inhalation: LC0 - rat - 5.7 mg/L air (nominal).
- Dermal: LD0 - rabbit - 2 000 mg/kg bw.

### 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

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* - 30 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - ca. 770 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 74 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50 - activated sludge - > 5 000 mg/L - 5 h.  
Remarks: Respiration rate.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

PURE CULTURE: Acetaldehyde oxime was able to be used as a sole carbon source for the growth of one bacteria isolate and one fungi isolate obtained from a silty clay loam soil(1).

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for acetaldehyde oxime(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.13(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of acetaldehyde oxime can be estimated to be 40(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that acetaldehyde oxime is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2332 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2332 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2332 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID:  
ACETALDEHYDE OXIME  
(For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ACETALDEHYDE OXIME (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ACETALDEHYDE OXIME (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 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.)

### 14.4 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.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Acetaldehyde oxime	Acetaldehyde oxime	107-29-9	203-479-6
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

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### 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/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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